

INTIMATIONS

S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.

PIANOS

ON
HIRE

At \$10 Per MONTH.

TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION
INCLUSIVE.

[31-3]

INDO-CHINA PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LTD.

FAMOUS
DRAGON
BRAND
CEMENTHIGH
QUALITY
BUILDING
CEMENT

ALWAYS IN STOCK

Apply to PISOFFETTI & Co., 14, Des Vaux Road Central, 1st Floor. Telephone 289.

[100-1]

A. D. C.

PRESENT AT THE

THEATRE ROYAL
MATINEE!

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JANUARY 6TH, AT 4.30 P.M.

AND
SATURDAY, JANUARY 9TH, AT 9.15 P.M.

A FAIRY BALLET,

ENTITLED

"SNOWWHITE AND THE FROG PRINCE."

IN 3 PARTS AND 4 TABLEAUX.

IN AID OF

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of—H.E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.,
Major-General F. H. KEMMEL, C.B., and Commodore R. H. ANSTUTZ, C.M.G.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S Now Opened.

PRICES AS USUAL.

MATINEE—Children Half-Price.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform admitted at Half-Price to the Pit.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1915.WM. POWELL,
LTD.

TELEPHONE 346.

LADIES' AND
CHILDREN'S
SEASONABLE WEAR

IN THE

NEWEST STYLES.

[101]

LIFE IN THE BATTLEFIELD.

AN OFFICER'S CHATTY LETTER.

We have read few letters which give a more graphic account of life in the battlefield than the following letter from an officer of the Scots Guards—

October 27th, 1914.

We have just been through a perfectly ghastly five days' battle, raked by shell fire and rifle and machine gun bullets from three different angles. It began last Tuesday and ended last night. The Grenadiers and Scots Guards held the north half of a salient, and the Border Regiment and Gordons the south side. The Germans sent all their masses against the left and front of the positions. We held them quite easily for three days, and then they brought up their large high-explosive guns, which simply blew all our trenches out of existence. The poor Scots Guards can now only muster 350 men out of 1,100, and have only 8 officers left, and the battalion is now commanded by George Paynter. We had about 150 casualties every day the first three days, and were holding on quite well. On Saturday night, about 12 midnight—it was black as pitch and raining in sheets—about 400 Germans crept through the trenches. The first we knew of them was they were firing into the trenches from behind. Their Spying and Intelligence Department must be wonderful. A lot of about 100 came up behind George Paynter's trench, calling out—"Scots Guards, where are you? Where is Captain Paynter? Tell him I want to speak to him." Luckily "Old George" is no fool, and suspected their intent; so he called out, "Come up here," and opened fire on them at about five yards range. I don't think many of that lot got away! The next lot that came up to him shouted, "Me surrender." He shot this lot down and several subsequent ones all through the night. He did most awfully well. He thought all the time that his was the only trench left, and all the rest had been carried, which shows what a stout heart he has, as he was absolutely surrounded.

We had only two Scots Guards' companies in reserve, as we were fearfully over-extended, holding nearly four miles of front; so every available man had to be put into the trenches. This was the only force at our disposal to meet any emergency. News came down about 1 a.m. on Sunday that the Germans had got through. These two companies took the trench they had captured, and took 200 prisoners. Poor old Boson Fraser was killed. Charles Fox did most awfully well, and not only got the trench back, but captured the 200 by driving them into a house. It was a most awfully anxious night, but by morning we had the whole line restored. On Sunday morning, about 7 a.m., they began to bombard us with big guns and high-explosive shells. You can't imagine what a perfect hell it was like—any battle in South Africa was a mere skirmish to it. These big shells make a hole big enough to bury a wagon, and absolutely blow the trenches clean away. About 12 noon we had in places no trenches, left, so I and Brooke organised a second line rear, and collected all the survivors from everywhere to hold it. We both galloped our horses to a standstill. About 3 p.m. we had quite a respectable line to hold on to, which we held to 10 p.m., when we retired to the main line of the army. Here we are, having been sent behind the line for a rest.

The Scots Guards know of the following killed:—Hugh Fraser, Tommy Bulkeley, Duggie Kinnaird, Cottrell Dormer. The Grenadiers didn't have quite such a bad time, and have 600 men left. Colby, Somerset, Antrobus, and Walter were killed. The Border Regiment had an awful doing, and lost 15 officers. The Gordons had the least to do, and are 600 strong now.

I am very tired, as I have not slept for five nights, except for about an hour each night. I couldn't help laughing on Friday a big "Black Maria" shell burst just outside the house—to see all the servants coming out through the window as fast as they could. Fat little Alfred was bawling his body through, when the window sash came down and pinned him by the foot. His frantic endeavours to escape made us all roar with laughter.

I sent the horses to the rear every day before daylight, and have still got them safe and sound. I keep the Belgian horse for the battles. I was very lucky yesterday, and never got touched. Just the last shell of the day, though, wounded my poor Belgian, but only slight. I had galloped across to get some men into a position, and two shells came. One burst just to the right, and the other right under my horse. It knocked us both over, and, marvellous to say, the only result was a small flesh wound on the horse. I suppose, luckily, it was a bad burst on soft ground.

I am very well, and only sleepy. It was an awful strain the last four days, but I don't feel it in the least. Ruggles Brise is wonderful, and never gets rattled, and it has been a trying time. I don't have much time to write letters. We have no reinforcements yet, and "Old Kit" hasn't arrived. The First Battalion are near here, and have been fighting all day. The German shells have been paying us a visit all the afternoon, coming back over their heads. Boy Brooke's servant was hit by a shrapnel bullet just outside, a little time ago, cleaning Brooke's boots. Water is very scarce here, but Alfred managed half a bucket for me, and I got an all-over wash to-day.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Following is a list of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong—

Address	From
Chuenchoing	Shanghai
Kienyue, c/o Tongyueeng	Shanghai
Kwongshing, c/o Chunhua-shing	Shanghai
Seooinik Astor	Shanghai
Tongwoo	Kobe
Tanhsinhua	Kobe

BANK OF ENGLAND AND MR. CRISP.

WHY HIS SECURITIES WERE NOT ACCEPTED.

The methods adopted by the Bank of England in acting as agents for the Government in the matter of pre-moratorium bills of exchange were criticised by Sir A. Markham in the House of Commons recently.

He said that since referring to the matter previously in the House of Commons he had received a communication from Mr. Crisp, who was successful some time ago in floating large loans for China.

"In going through the papers which that gentleman sent to me," he continued, "I have come to the conclusion that Mr. Crisp's case seems to be one in which every consideration appears to have been given to alien enemies."

"On October 14th Mr. Crisp informed the Bank of England that the acceptances of his bank were at that time about £250,000. On October 15th the Bank of England wrote asking what security Mr. Crisp had to hand to the Bank, and on the following day Mr. Crisp proposed that a deed should be drawn, hypothecating to the Bank of England, on behalf of the Government, the securities attaching to these bills of acceptance. The amount of the securities attached to the deed was £287,000."

"On November 2nd, two days before the moratorium was lifted, Mr. Crisp received a letter from the Bank of England which showed bias and prejudice. It stated that the bills submitted were not approved, and as that was only two days before the moratorium was lifted, Mr. Crisp was left no opportunity to make any other arrangement in regard to the bills."

"On November 3rd Mr. Crisp saw the Governor of the Bank of England, who told him in effect that the Bank did what they liked, and though they did not say his bills were bad, they would not take them."

"On November 6th Mr. Crisp wrote to the Chancellor of the Exchequer stating that his bank was placed in a position of great difficulty by the action of the Bank of England, and stating that the bills submitted appeared to be exactly of the character provided by the Treasury scheme."

"It seems as if the time has come to do away with the Bank of England, and have a National Bank as in other countries," concluded Sir A. Markham. "I have no connection with the banks involved, but one of them in a letter said that they seemed to have been marked down for destruction from the beginning. Why is it that Baron von Schroeder was favoured and Englishmen were not?"

CHANCELLOR'S REPLY.

Mr. Lloyd George, in reply, said Schroeder was purely a name, which was known as the name of a great British firm, throughout the world. The firm was established over a hundred years ago in this country. It was a great British firm. It was purely an accident that the present man happened to have been a German.

When Schroeder paper passed in any part of the world it was regarded as British paper and a British interest. It was unfair, and not very intelligent, to start a sort of prejudice against an individual where they were dealing with something which had become a British institution. He continued:—

The Bank exercised a wise discretion with regard to Crisp. I would rather my hon. friend had not raised this question in so personal a form.

The committee came to the conclusion that Mr. Crisp was not quite in the same position as the others whose bills they had accepted. They came to the conclusion that Mr. Crisp's standing was not that which would have entitled them, acting as trustees, to place him in the same category as the others whose bills they had accepted.

If these bills were not met after the war they were going to the acceptor, not to Russia, or Germany, or France, or Argentina, or the United States. The acceptor was the man they would force to pay. The Bank concluded that Mr. Crisp was not in the position which would have justified them in treating him in the same way as the three hundred people whose bills they had accepted.

The Bank of England discounted £57,000 of Mr. Crisp's bills. The solicitors of the Bank examined the securities Mr. Crisp offered, and came to the conclusion they were not the sort of securities that would be of the slightest use to the Bank. To have accepted these securities would have meant inquiring into the position of banks in Denmark and other parts of the world, and that would have taken a long time.

Mr. Crisp was informed of this, and produced other securities to the amount of £272,000 for a total liability of over £200,000. The matter came before the Lord Chief Justice, who did not advise the acceptance of these securities for £272,000 to cover an indebtedness of over £200,000.

Mr. Crisp said he had other securities, but he never brought them forward. It was for Mr. Crisp to say what security he was prepared to tender. Whatever security he submitted would be considered without any sort of prejudice.

The following report has been sent by the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Call*, the new London illustrated morning paper:—Taking time by the forelock, the German postal authorities have issued an elaborate table of Germanised names of Belgian cities, and what is typically German of the "annexed territory" in Northern France. Among these latter, we learn that Calais is henceforth to be known as "Kales," Dunkirk as "Dunkirchen," Lille as "Rysel," and Boulogne as "Boonen." Further east, Besancon becomes "Bisanz," Nancy "Nanzig," and Epinal and Vesoul "Spinelin and Wessel." By what is evidently a bad oversight, there are no instructions as to what Paris is to be called.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS

(Just arrived from the North, being the Property of the well-known Collector, Mr. LAH YEN KEE).

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

ON

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,

THE 8TH AND 9TH JANUARY, 1915, COMMENCING EACH DAY AT 2.30 P.M., AT HIS SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CHINA AND CURIOS, FROM SUNG TO MING DYNASTIES AND KANGHI TO TOWKONG PERIODS,

COMPRISING—

5-COLOURED, 3-COLOURED AND BLUE AND WHITE VASES, PLATES, BOWLS AND FIGURES, Etc., Etc.
SANG-DE-BORUF VASES, WHITE "GODDESS OF MERCY," MING.
LARGE BRONZE VASES, SUNG.
FINE CRYSTAL VASES AND SNUFF BOTTLES.
PORCELAIN AND AGATE SNUFF BOTTLES.
GREEN AND RED JADE ORNAMENTS.
OLD LACQUERED SCREENS WITH 3-COLOUR DECORATIONS AND BLACKWOOD, SCREENS WITH BLUE AND WHITE AND 5-COLOURED KANGHI AND KIENLUNG PORCELAIN PLACQUES, POTTERY AND PORCELAIN PICTURES INLAID IN WOOD, Etc., Etc.

ALSO

A FEW PIECES OF SOOCHOW REDWOOD.

N.B.—The Undersigned will give a 2-weeks' guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.GEO. P. LAMBERT,
AUCTIONEER.

[135]

Hongkong, 5th January, 1915.

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY)

AND THURSDAY,

the 6th and 7th January, 1915, at 10 A.M. each day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, and at the KOWLOON DEPOT,

One 42½ feet STEAM LAUNCH (Hull only)

One STEAM FIRE ENGINE and

One 64 feet COAL LIGHTER (carrying capacity 150 tons).

OLD AND SURPLUS

NAVAL AND VICTUALLING STORES,

Comprising—

OLD AND SURPLUS NAVAL STORES:

SHIPS' COMPASSES, BOILER WITH

MOUNTINGS, ETC., RAY ENGINES,

COMPOUND HORIZONTAL ENGINE,

CAPSTAN AND ENGINE, OIL ENGINE

WITH TANK, CYLINDERS, SURFACE

CONDENSERS, ELECTRIC LIGHT

ENGINE AND DYNAMO, HAND

WINCHES, FEED PUMPS, STEEL

FLOATS, SLIDE VALVES, PROPEL-

LERS, AIR COMPRESSOR, CANVAS

LASHING, LEATHER HOSES, STAGE

LASHING, COIR CORDAGE, PAPER-

STUFF, CANVAS BAGS, OLD INDIA

RUBBER, READING AND TABLE

LAMPS, BOATS, OARS (ASH AND FIR),

CARPETS, RUGS, BLANKETS, PUN-

KAHS, STEEL TOOLS, ELECTRIC

CABLE, OLD CHAIN CABLE, OLD

IRON AND STEEL, MINERAL AND

OLIVE OIL, ETC., ETC.

OLD AND SURPLUS VICTUALLING STORES:

—PROVISIONS, SEAMEN'S CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS,

(A QUANTITY OF ELECTRO-PLATED

ARTICLES AND TABLE LINEN),

IMPLEMENT, SEAMEN'S MESS UTEN-

SILS, OAK STAVES, ETC., ETC.

AND

A LARGE QUANTITY OF AMERICAN

FLOUR.

TERMS OF SALE:—As detailed in the

Catalogues. HUGHES & HOUGH,

By Appointment Auctioneers to the Admiralty.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1914. [61]

TO LET

QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TO LET, the South-West portion of the FIRST FLOOR, including Treasury on Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the German Bank.

GODOWN, No. 9, Lee House Street.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [35]

TO LET.

FLATS in Humphreys Buildings and Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SIX-ROOMED HOUSE in Minden Row.

FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at Kowloon

Apply to—

HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE

Co., Ltd.,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1914. [105]

TO LET—AT THE PEAK.

N.O. 2, STEWART TERRACE,

Furnished.

Apply—

H. E. POLLOCK,

5, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [63]

TO LET

N.O. 2, OBSERVATORY VILLAS,

Kowloon. Tennis Court.

Apply—

ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1914. [58]

TO LET

TO BE LET.

FIRST FLOOR of 11, Queen's Road Central, from 1st March next, now occupied by the Telephone Company.

Apply to—

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF

INDIA, LTD.

Hongkong, 8th December, 1914. [56]

TO LET.

N.O. 133, THE PEAK, "THE KENNELS."

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [54]

TO LET.

N.O. 119, BELLIOS TERRACE.

"ROGATE," Austin Road, Kowloon, from 1st February, 1915.

N.O. 62, THE PEAK, (No. 2, CAMERON VILLAS) Furnished.

"KIKKENDOA" Furnished, No. 122, Plantation Road, Peak.

"BEACONSFIELD," Battery Path, No. 59, THE PEAK (6 CAMERON VILLAS).

Small Bungalow adjoining "GLENSHIEL," Barker Road, Peak.

Apply to—

LINDSEY & DAVIS,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [43]

TO LET.

OFFICES in St. George's Building, Second Floor, Overlooking Harbour, immediate possession.

Apply to—

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

Hongkong, 3rd December, 1914. [39]

TO LET.

HOUSES in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.

1, HILL SIDE, 110, THE PEAK.

GODOWNS, New Pysa, Kennedy Town.

GODOWNS, at Wanchai Road.

Apply, etc.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [38]

TO LET.

IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

VERY CONVENIENT OFFICES

AND ROOMS. Including a Fine Commodious Suite.

Apply—

SECRETARY,

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 23rd October, 1914. [36]

TO LET.

RAVENSHILL WEST, No. 3, Park Road,

Tennis Court.

Apply to—

DEACON, LOOKER, DEACON &

HARSTON,

Hongkong, 28th October, 1914. [46]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Knutsford Terrace,

Kowloon.

Apply—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1915. [45]

TO LET.

N.O. 5, CONDUIT ROAD—Repaired,

Re-painted and thoroughly Renovated.

Complete installation of Electric Lights,

including Fittings. Can be occupied immediately.

RICHMOND HOUSE, 11, Robinson Road

—Now under repair. Can be renovated

and repainted to suit tenant's taste. Garden and Tennis Court.

For further particulars apply to—

H. M. H. NEMAZEE,

10, Des Vaux Road,

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1914. [47]

INTIMATIONS

TERRIBLE TORTURE
WITH ECZEMA

Leg Broke Out in Raw Patch, Caused
Terrible Pain, Itched Terribly Dur-
ing Sleep. Spread Rapidly. Cuti-
cura Soap and Ointment Healed.

93, Acadia Rd., Walthamstow, Essex,
Eng.—"The complaint was one of the type
of eczema. It started by a small pimple
which fattened, then broke and spread to the
size of a penny. The back of my leg broke
out into a raw patch and on getting dry
would leave gaping cracks which caused
terrible pain while walking and used to itch
terribly during my sleep. I used to scratch
and wake up with it perfectly raw. It
began to spread more rapidly and I suffered
terrible torture. I would constantly scratch
it while walking; it was as if red hot iron
were burning the flesh.

"A friend of mine seeing the agony I was
in recommended Cuticura Soap and Oint-
ment. I sent for a sample of each. The
irritation rapidly decreased and after soaping
and feeling the relief obtained I purchased
more. Now after a month's treatment
Cuticura Soap and Ointment have cured
my skin is renewed and still remaining
clear." (Signed) A. Norris, Jan. 22, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment have proved
most valuable for the treatment of pimples,
blackheads, redness and roughness of the
face and hands, dandruff, itching, irritated
scalps with dry, thin and falling hair, as
well as for all purposes of the toilet, bath,
and nursery from infancy to age.

Samples Free by Post

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment
are sold by druggists and dealers
throughout the world, a liberal sample of
each with 32-p. Skin Book will be sent free
upon request. Address post-card: F. New-
berry & Sons, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

[68-8]

THE IDEAL DISTEMPER

"SYNOLEO"

(Registered).

THE question of wall decoration is
one which should secure first consideration
in the decoration of the Home.

"SYNOLEO" is the Distemper
supplied in a beautiful range of artistic
tints, suitable for inside or outside use,
which produces that soft velvet finish so
looked for in modern House decoration.

"SYNOLEO" only requires the
addition of cold water to make it ready
for immediate use.

Send for tint book and fullest
information to the Manufacturers:—

**WILKINSON,
HEYWOOD &
CLARK, LD.**

(HONGKONG BRANCH),
ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Telephone: 763.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [103-3]

**CALDBECK,
MACGREGOR & C.**

(ESTABLISHED 1864).

SOLE AGENTS FOR

**FALCON
LAGER BEER**

GOOD
CHEAP

NOT "MADE IN GERMANY."

SAMPLES FREE.

WHY NOT TRY IT?

[18]

NAVAL DOCKYARD RIFLE
CLUB.FIRST SHOOT FOR MRS.
ANSTRUTHER'S CUP.

The first qualifying round for Mrs.
Anstruther's Cup was fired on the Tai
Hang range, with the following result:—

	200	500	600	700	Total
F. Wright	23	27	30	33	93
E. Windebank	24	24	21	27	96
J. Tooker, jun.	20	31	23	8	91
L. G. Williams	22	23	15	30	90
F. McCarthy	25	23	20	20	88
F. Goodwin	26	28	23	10	87
F. Williams	26	30	21	10	87
T. Hennessy	16	22	17	29	84
F. Edmonds	24	26	13	20	83
C. James	24	22	21	13	80
G. Luke	23	10	17	30	80
V. Stannard	16	23	20	18	77
H. C. Hennessy	17	11	18	30	76
W. Drew	23	20	14	4	72
F. Lockhart	22	21	15	14	72
E. Wood	8	20	10	30	68

The scratch competitors will compete in
the second eliminating shoot.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.
FANLING.

RUNNING POOL.

Bulmer, Johnson 92-6 80

22 Entries.

Handicaps of 11 or over:—

P. P. J. Woodhouse	97-18	79
A. B. Purves	93-12	81
K. H. Whittall	103-20	83
H. F. Hendley Pegg	95-11	84
P. W. Kilour	90-13	86
W. Turner	98-12	86
P. M. Hodgson	108-18	90
J. M. Walker	108-18	90

76 Entries.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAREMAN, O.C.H.K.V.R.

PARADES.

N.C.O.s. who have not passed out of the
class of Instruction, vide orders 45 of
December 18th, will parade on the Cricket
Ground to-day (January 5th), at 5.15 p.m.
Nos. 1, 2, and 3 Companies will parade on
the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. on Friday,
January 8th. Dress, drill order. The hour
of parade for the Field Day to be held on
Sunday, January 10th, will be notified later.

LEAVE.

Sergeant L. O. Ross is granted leave from
1st January, 1915, to 1st January, 1916.

PROMOTIONS.

Corpl. A. Leach to be Sergeant.

Le-Corpl. D. Harvey to be Corporal.

Private N. L. Leefe to be Lance Corporal.

POSTINGS.

Sergeant D. Tolan to Coy. 1 Sec. 3

Sergeant W. Budge " " 2 " 4

Sergt. W. H. Woolley " " 2 " 2

Sergeant A. Leach " " 2 " 3

Corpl. D. Harvey " " 1 " 1

Le-Corpl. G. Martin " " 1 " 4

Le-Corpl. N. L. Leefe " " 1 " 1

Private A. Charlton " " 1 " 3

WHISTLES.

All N.C.O.s. must provide themselves with
whistles of the Police pattern and carry
them on all parades.

W. L. CARTER,
Captain and Adjutant.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

MUSKETRY (STANDARD TEST).

1.—Musketry (Trained men only) will be
carried out as follows:—

Saturday, 9th inst., Civil Service Co.

Officer in charge of Butts, 2nd Lt. Mur-
phy. An Officer of the Civil Service
Co. will attend to take charge of the
firing point and sufficient N.C.O.s. of
the Company will attend to assist the
Instructor.

FIELD DAY, 10TH INSTANT.

2.—The Corps and Reserves will leave Kow-
loon by special train at 8.45 a.m.
Further details as to place and time of
assembly, dress, etc., will be issued
later.

OFFICERS' TRAINING LECTURES.

3.—Tuesday, 5th January, protection, Capt.
Walker; Thursday, 7th January, inter-
communication and orders, Visual
training and ranging, Capt. Walker;
Tuesday, 19th January, characteristics
and tactics of the machine gun, Capt.
Stewart; Thursday, 14th January,
strategy of the war, Lt. Col. Moberly,
D.S.O.

PARADES (PROGRAMME FOR JANUARY).

4.—5.15 p.m. Mondays, Tuesdays and
Thursdays—Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artil-
lery and Left Section M.G. Co.—10 p.m.
drill at Headquarters. Remainder—
Tuesday, 5th, Company drill and Aide
exercises under Co. Commander;
Thursday, 7th, Skirmishing under Co.
Commander; Monday, 11th, under Co.
Commander's arrangements; Tuesday,
12th, Musketry Exercise and aiming
drill under Company Commanders;
Thursday, 14th, Musketry Exercises
and aiming drill under Co. Commander;
Monday, 19th, Outposts under Co. Com-
manders; Thursday, 21st, Bayonet
fighting under Co. Commanders; Mon-
day, 25th, under Co. Commander's
arrangements; Tuesday, 26th, Bat-
talion drill under Commanding Officer;
Thursday, 29th, Outposts under Com-
manding Officer.

DETAILS.

5.—Ordery Officer: 2nd Lt. Cunningham.
Ordery Sergeant: Corpl. Silkenon.
To furnish Guard to-night: Scouts Co.
E. G. STEWART, Capt.
Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

Replying to the King's war message to
his subjects over-seas, one speaker at a
meeting of natives near Port Elizabeth,
South Africa, dwelling on the benefits
conferred upon the natives by the British
nation and the fairness and justice of
their dealings, illustrated his meaning by
likening the natives to a man who wears
a No. 7 boot. The British nation being
Size 7, and all other nations being Sizes
5, 4, or 3, which, he said, would be bound
to pinch and would have to be thrown
off.

WAR NEWS.

THE INDIAN TROOPS AT THE
FRONT.

A London message of the 3rd December
says:—An officer, writing from the front,
says that the Indian troops, despite the
strange land, strange war, and bitter and
terrible cold, have done magnificently.
They are excellently fed and furnished
with warm clothes by the Government,
which are supplemented by generous gifts
from England sent by the wives and
friends of officers. "We are giving them
braziers in the trenches," he says, "and
one enterprising Sapper has even sent to
Paris for electric radiators, on trial,
which are to be worked by the power for
telephones and search-lights. It is not
only the Sikhs, Pathans and Gurkhas who
can fight; the Rajputs, Jats, Punjabis and
Deccani Mussalmans, Garwhals and
Dogras are doing every bit as well,
especially the Jats."

"IRON CROSS FOR ALMIGHTY."

"It is terrible, but it is also glorious to
be a man in 1914," said Professor Q. (Sir
A. T. Quiller-Couch) in a recent lecture at
Cambridge University upon "Patriotism
in British Literature." "A stupid man
who could not see clearly what he meant
by Religion might easily be, and indeed
not seldom was, the wickedest influence in
the world. His heart would bleed over
Louvain while he sneaked it, and, with
gathering confidence, he would promise, so
that he be allowed to do the same to Calais,
to reward the Almighty with an Iron
Cross, Second Class."

CAT-O'-NINE TAILS FOR RECRUITS.

A subaltern in the 6th Division wrote
last month:—

About a week ago the enemy made a
night attack on the regiment in front.
There was so much noise and confusion
that I know all this is true. About 300
Germans advanced with shouts, and
happened to hit on a gap between two
batteries, so most got through in rear of
our lines: some of them then started to
fire on our trenches from the rear, while
others sat down and lighted a fire and
sang hymns. Of course, most of them were
bayoneted, and the rest captured. They
were all young recruits, about 17 years
old, some of them with brand new
equipment. They had been sent out with only one
officer, and told to break through our lines
and not come back. Their bolts were taken
from their rifles, and they were evidently
driven forward, as a cat-o'-nine tails was
found on one of the dead; some of them
were weeping with fright, and all the
prisoners were overjoyed at being taken
alive. Of course, what had happened was
that these raw recruits had been sacrificed
to attract our attention, while an
attack was going on further down the line.

SIR JOHN JELlicoe PROUD OF
HIS COMMAND.

Following is the full text of the letter
from Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, read by
Lady Jellicoe recently at a mass meeting
of women in London, in connection with
the "Tipperary" League for providing
rest-rooms for female dependants of the
men on active service:—

"I know you will be meeting the wives and
families of the men, and I hope you will tell
them of the magnificent spirit which
prevails. Our troops have covered them-
selves with glory during this war. The navy
has not yet as a whole had an opportunity
of showing that the old spirit which carried
us to victory in the past is with us now;
but where our men have had an opportunity
of fighting the foe above water, they have
shown that they possess the same pluck and
courage as our comrades on shore.

Nothing could have been finer than the
coolness and courage shown in every case
where ships have been sunk by mines and
torpedoes. The discipline has been perfect,
and men have gone to their death not only
most gallantly, but most unselfishly. One
hears on all sides of numerous instances of
men giving up on these occasions the plank
which had supported them to some more
feebly comrade. I feel prouder every day
that passes that I command such men.
During the period of waiting and watching
they are cheerful and contented in spite of
the great dullness of their lives.

"I am sure you will tell the wives and the
children and mothers of our men of the
spirit that prevails. I am sure that will make
them, too, desirous to show in their own
lives that they are animated by the same
spirit to do the best they can for their
country, so that they will be worthy of their
mankind, of whom it is difficult to say too
much."

PRINCE ALEXANDER OF
BATTENBERG.

TO RETURN TO THE FRONT SHORTLY.

Prince Alexander of Battenberg, in
submitting, at the Middlesex Hospital
Court of Governors recently, a report of
the work done since the last meeting of
the board, said that while the hospital
had met its moral obligations to the full,
it had also contributed in no small
measure to that larger effort which the
nation had been called upon to make.

On the appointment of Prince
Alexander of Teck to the Governor-
Generalship of Canada, the Prince
(Alexander) had been appointed to take
his place. His undertaking of the work
had been rather interrupted by his
absence at the front. He had lately been
invalided home, but would shortly leave
for the front again.

Lord Sandhurst, in moving a vote of
thanks to Prince Alexander of Batten-
berg, said it was almost an imperfection
to praise the noble qualities of his family.
He was one of those brothers who had
undertaken to do their duty in the
trenches. One of them had given up his
life for his Sovereign and his country.
It was impossible to mention a young
man of more endearing character,
attractions, and chivalrous nature.

The total output of the Kailan Mining
Administration's mines for the week
ending 19th December, 1914, amounted to
66,023.33 tons and the sales during the
period to 55,905.21 tons.

WAIT TILL THE SPRING
COMES.GERMANY'S PLANS FOR THE
INVASION OF ENGLAND.

An American who has recently returned
to London from a visit to Bremen and
Hamburg, Germany's great commercial
seaports, and Kiel, her leading war har-
bour, describing his experiences in the
Daily Mail, says:—

"I spent two days in Bremen. . . .
There are evidences on every side of
unemployment, many places of business
shut, shops deserted, the harbour silent.
The smokeless funnels of the ships and the
unfrequented wharves here, as at Ham-
burg, are eloquent testimony of England's
grim grip on Germany's world-trade. One
is not allowed to see much in the harbour,
but I was told that there were some trans-
ports there filled with troops to be used
for a raid on England.

Prices are undoubtedly higher than
usual. Five and six shillings are now
charged for hotel bedrooms that otherwise
cost three or four. One sees no bread on
the tables in the restaurant, and, in fact,
most people, especially the lower classes,
are now eating potato bread. I noticed
also that railway fares have been
increased.

In Bremen, at the railway station, I saw
two of the most painful sights I have ever
witnessed. In a large convoy of French
and Belgian wounded which I met on the
platform were four British prisoners, two
of whom were killed Scotsmen, wearing
Belgian overcoats. A hostile mob sur-
rounded them, reviling them with every
abusive word they could find, and shout-
ing, "Why don't they shoot the dogs!"
The four were perfectly cool. One of the
Scotsmen, catching sight of me, shouted
out cheerily, "Are we down-hearted!"

Another time I saw two British officers
guarded by no fewer than twenty-four
German soldiers with fixed bayonets. One
of the prisoners was an officer of some
importance—I think a colonel, but I could
not see the marks of his rank. He was a
tremendous man, about 6ft. 4in. in height,
with iron-grey hair and moustache. His
companion, a younger man, wore a red
band round his cap, denoting, I believe,
that he belonged to the General Staff.
The prisoners were surrounded by the
usual hooting, jeering crowd. Suddenly
one of the guards deliberately prodded
the big colonel in the back with the butt-
end of his rifle. It was a brutal act. The
next moment the grey-haired officer had
turned round and struck his tormentor
full in the face with his fist. It was a fine
blow. I saw no more, for the crowd in a
paroxysm of rage closed in about the
group, surging here and there. I heard
afterwards that both prisoners were
handcuffed and led away. What their fate
was I do not know.

From Bremen I went on to Hamburg.
Here was the same listlessness as at Bre-
men, the same dense lines of idle shipping
in the port, the same deserted wharves.
In Hamburg Harbour, which I was able
to visit, though it is almost impossible for
foreigners now to obtain access, I was
shown three huge Hamburg-American
liners, their appearance quite transformed
by a coat of grey paint and yellow funnels.
The soldiers swarming about the decks
proclaimed them to be transports without
my being told. I was told that these were
the transports destined for the invasion
of England "when the time arrives." It
was not possible to approach close to the
ships and the soldiers are forbidden to go
ashore.

I was also taken to see the airship sheds
outside Hamburg. There were eleven
sheds there, each, I was told, containing a
Zeppelin. The Germans claim that they
now have eighty Zeppelins and that fifty
are being built. There was great activity
at the air camp, and I saw any number of
aeroplanes of all types.

I heard a lot of stories about the war
one evening I sat up drinking champagne
with a group of officers. "Don't think
we Germans are such fools," said a lieut-
enant in the Flying Corps, "as to waste
Zeppelins by single raids over London.
We are keeping all our dirigibles for the
time when our fleet, accompanied by
Zeppelins, will attack the British coast
simultaneously. We mean to send out a
dozen Zeppelins at a time. We count on
losing possibly six of them, but the re-
mainder should give a good account of
themselves. But this is not a plan for the
bad weather such as we are now having in
the North Sea. Wait till the Spring
comes."

Another of the company had been at
Louvain. He admitted to me that terrible
excesses had been committed by the
German soldiers there. He told us that a
party of soldiers broke into a brewery and
had become maddened with drink. They
got so much out of hand that sixty of them
were shot by order of the German military
authorities.

From Hamburg I went over to Kiel for
the day. No Englishmen, I am told,
remain in the town. Kiel is full of life.
The streets swarm with sailors and
marines; there is tremendous activity in
the harbour, with sampanses wagging
industriously and despatch-boats and tugs
dashing here and there. I went to the
Imperial Yacht Club, which was crowded
with naval officers. Those with whom I
talked were extremely confident. They
declared that they had large numbers of
naval reservists who were not yet needed
for the warships, and that the idea was
to employ them in the land operations as
long as they could be spared. They said
that they counted on wearing the British
Navy down by their submarine attacks,
and that, though the British ships were
more numerous, the Germans had the
bigger guns.

After Hamburg, Bremen, and Kiel,
London produces on me an extraordinary
impression of imperturbable calm."

INTIMATIONS

LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.

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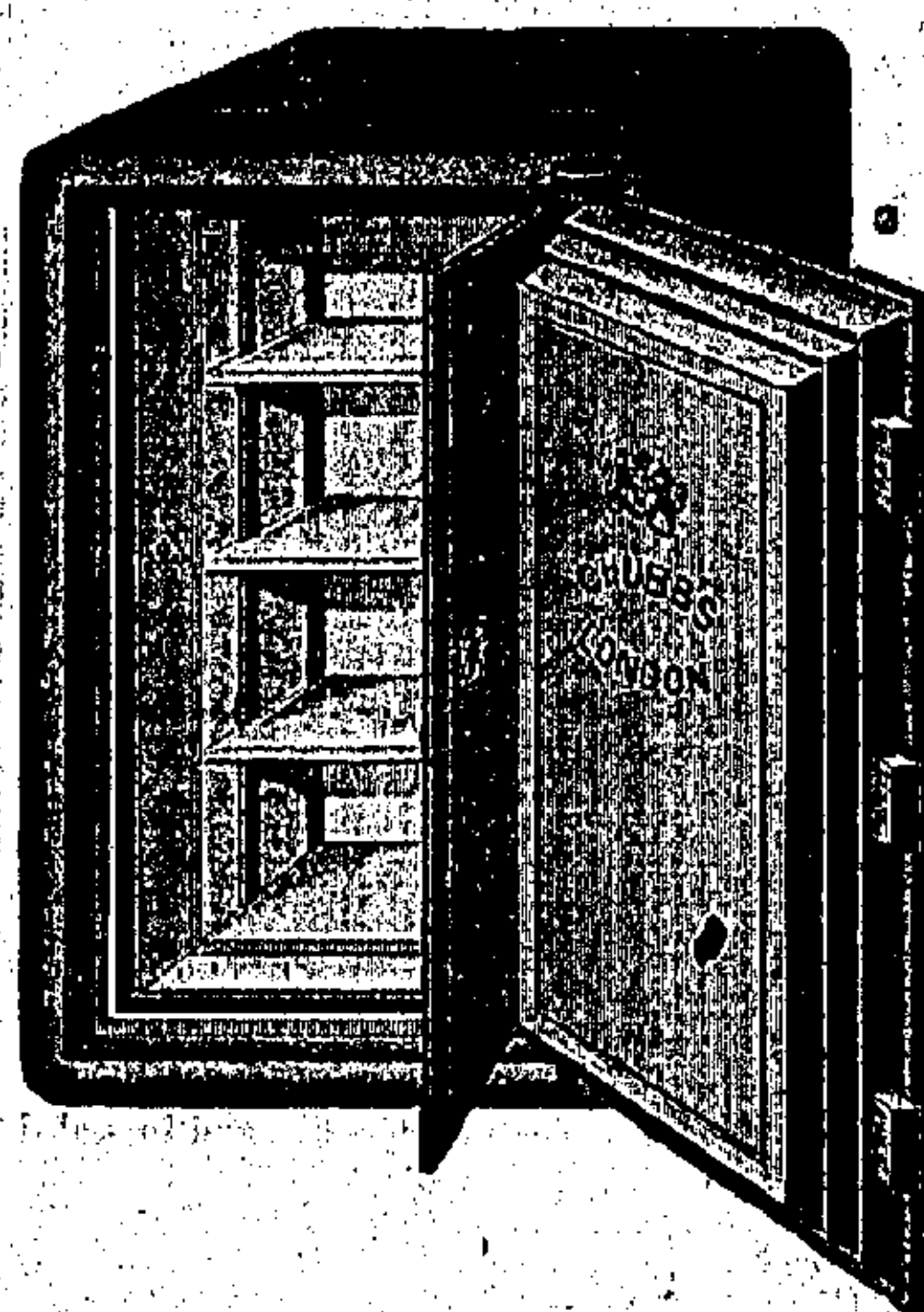
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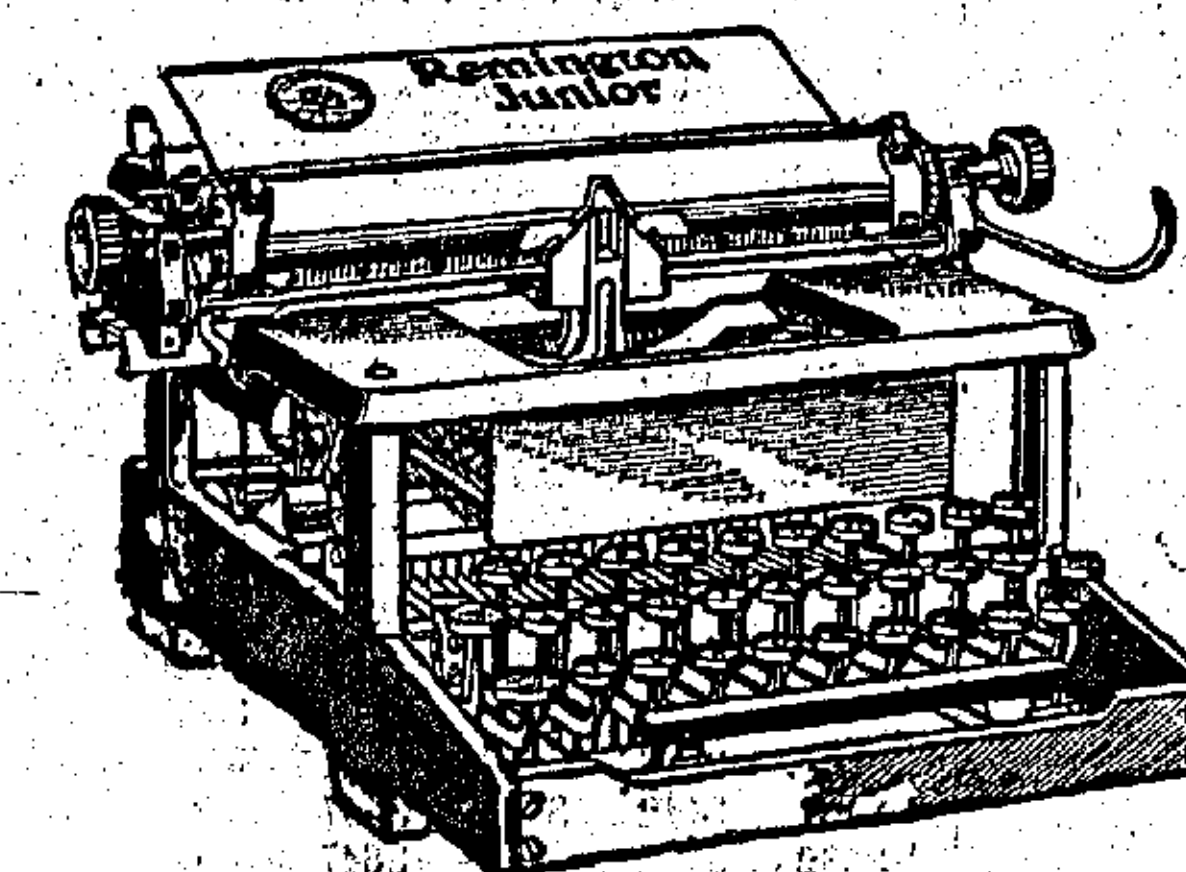
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HONGKONG AGENTS, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914. [60]

NOTICE.

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SOLE AGENTS

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This is an Excellent Beer
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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

TEL. 636.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1914.

[49]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor; not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

MR. GERALD GEORGE WOOD has this day been admitted as a Partner in our Firm.

LEIGH & ORANGE.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1915. [137]



GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC.

TENDERS for SPECIE and MEXICAN DOLLARS, current in this Colony, for Telegraphic Transfer, on the London Commission of the Treasury, London, up to and for the sum of £30,000, will be received by the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, until 11 a.m. on the 6th January, 1915.

The Tenders to state the total amount (in Pounds Sterling). No Telegraphic Transfer will be made for less than £100.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, and in sealed covers, addressed to the TREASURY CHEST OFFICER, ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT, and endorsed "TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT BILLS, ETC."

The right to accept or reject any or all of the Tenders is reserved.

Copies of Forms of Tender can be had on application.

Persons Tendering for (Bills) are hereby notified that having regard to the provisions of the Act 22 George III. Cap. 45 and 41 George III. Cap. 62 the acceptance of any such Tender is subject to the express condition that no Member of the British House of Commons shall be admitted to any share or part in or to any benefit to arise from the Contract thereby made for the allotment of such (Bills).

The provisions in question do not apply to Contracts entered into by an Incorporated Trading Company in its corporate capacity and made for the general benefit of the Company.

J. O'HARA, Colonel, A.P.D., Treasury Chest Officer.

His Majesty's Treasury Office, Hongkong, 4th January, 1915. [136]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

is now ready and contains:—

Far Eastern News.

Leading Articles.

China's Financial Makeshifts.

1914.

The American Note.

Hongkong.

The New Year.

Action at Law by Sir Paul Chater.

German Prisoners in Hongkong.

Sedition in the Philippines.

University of Hongkong.

The New Service Battalions.

European Customs Officials Attacked.

Another Piracy on the West River.

Pirates in Sampans.

Death of Mr. J. J. Keswick.

Death of Mr. E. H. de St. Croix.

Alleged Murder in Pok Lo District.

At the Magistracy.

Telegrams.

The Roll of Honour.

Hongkong Legislative Council.

A Hongkong Nuisance to be Stopped.

Bills Kadoret School Prize Distribution.

War Expenses in the Straits.

"Nothing Doing."

Suicide of a Foreigner at Shanghai.

Service of Intercession.

The Zoroastrian Community.

A Fairy Ballet at the Theatre.

Notes from Peking.

Shameen Municipal Council.

A Japanese on England's Bull-Dog Qualities.

General Barnardiston.

The Japanese Coronation Budget.

German Trade in Changsha.

Shipping Notes.

The "Sinking Customs."

Food Relief Fund.

Prince of Wales' Fund.

Local.

Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.

Local and District Events, 1914.

Trade Review of 1914.

C.M.S. Victoria Home.

Money-lenders and Government Servants.

Rubber Dividend.

U.S. Trade with the Far East.

New Shipping Service.

Painting Britain Black.

War News.

Commercial.

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Copies can be posted from this Office to addresses sent; including postage 34 cents each.

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Subscription: \$12 per annum, payable in advance; postage extra.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1915.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned has been REMOVED to No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Second Floor.

N. MODY & Co.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1914. [130]

WANTED.

A SECRETARY for the Hongkong Club. Must be single. Apply with particulars of qualifications to—

THE CHAIRMAN, HONGKONG CLUB.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1914. [89]

INTIMATIONS

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

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PAYMENT of the HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on 1st JANUARY, 1915, will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 5 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz. —

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Less Tax at 2/1d. in the £ 0 6

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By Order, THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION, W. S. NATHAN, General Manager.

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SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (KAILAN BONDS).

SECOND DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, in conformity with the conditions

endorsed upon the Debentures, the undermentioned numbers of Debentures of the total value of £24,000 were drawn on the

Thirtieth day of October, 1914, at the Offices of the Company, No. 22, Austin Friars, in the City of London, in the presence of

WALTON FITZJAMES TURNER, one of the Directors, ALFRED WILLIAM BERRY, Secretary of the Company, and JOHN WILLIAM PETER JAURALDE, of 7/8, Great Winchester Street, London, E.C., Notary Public.

The said Debentures will be paid off at par on the 31st December, 1914, at either of the following places:—

In London:—At the Transfer Office of the Company, No. 26, Austin Friars, London, E.C.

In China:—At the General Offices of the Company, Tientsin.

5 BONDS OF £500 EACH, NUMBERED

26 107 217 228 234

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579 626 649 654 683 815

822 963 1004 1029 1073 1077

1108 1125 1174 1177 1205 1317

1353 1403 1429 1443 1447 1488

1541 1546 1568 1583 1608 1815

1833 1885 2011 2059 2167 2205

2241 2307 2372 2389 2412 2438

2503 2532 2772 2818 3025 3100

3130 3216 3287 3293 3307 3325

3402 3442 3446 3487 3498 3558

3582 3593 3619 3647

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3508 3585 3618 3624 3636 3677

4022 4070 4100 4102 4175 4370

4414 4421 4444 4474 4489 4591

4661 4707 4764 4806 4885 5042

5068 5118 5119 5136 5141 5187

5221 5267 5301 5327 5341 5413

5597 5636 5751 5784 5823 5824

5852 5912 5923 5978 6008 6019

6045 6061 6074 6109 6151 6177

6256 6401 6488 6521 6556 6655

6674 6702 6735 6764 6850 6888

6894 6934 6955 7028 7158 7184

7249 7268 7296 7298 7445 7452

7552 7604 7634 7643 7657 7723

7763 7779 7794 8009 8037 8112

8195 8235 8274 8314 8459 8509

8671 8680 8690 8741 8758 8783

8815 8819 8867 8948 9030 9094

9109 9170 9199 9208 9232 9232

9247 9266 9451 9483 9521 9523

9597 9627 9641 9702 9770 9786

9857 9947 10035 10062 10145 10182

10190 10234 10241 10287 10296 10302

10388 10470 10499 10524 10537 10560

10681 10765 10814 10841 10868 10906

11013 11081 11090 11133 11177 11201

11268 11283 11508 11531 11548 11595

11642 11683 11737 11749 11783 11800

11850 11923 11939 11950 11975 11989

12013 12016 12031 12050 12162 12164

12180 12251 12257 12270 12339 12471

12504 12616 12702 12809 13137 13258

13454 13485 13489 13495 13497 13505

13520 13571 13589 13616 13749 13755

13774 13797 13823 13837 13841 13864

13899 13895 14005 14105 14114 14173

14204 14214 14232 14334 14352 14532

14615 14693 14701 14750 14758 14789

14840 14891 14945 14985 15043 15187

15240 15255 15275 15292 15292 15292

15747 15848 15890 15899 15919 15962

15972 16104 16113 16208 16301 16343

16373 16447 16513 16524 16536 16551

16573 16627 16758 16767 16801 16928

16958 16992 16971 16972 16996 17140

17312 17324 17328 17374 17378 17372

17713 17736 17744 17755 17767 17798

17821 17853 18032 18104 18110 18174

18175 18187 18206 18237 18263 18326

18390 18419 18433 18454 18482 18604

18711 18747 18762 18812 18906 19035

19148 19157 19198 19259 19265 19347

19450 19450 19451 19550 19743 19788

19816 19899 19901 19941 19950 20157

20190 20176 20194 20201 20382 20325

20387 20405 20419 20480 20594 20529

20595 20600 20615 20624 20715 20716

20766 20825 20903 20922 21020 21172

21237 21356 21362 21447 21538 21577

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22040 22237 22281 22348 22412 22405

22536 22572 22606 22736 22777 22790

22836 22844 22852 22939 22925 22989

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PRICE PER CASE:

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PRICE PER CASE:

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THE WAR.

BAD WEATHER HINDERS ALLIES.

TURKS ROUTED BY RUSSIANS.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RELAXATION IN ALLIES' OFFENSIVE.

INCESSANT RAINS MAKE OPERATIONS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE.

LONDON, January 3rd. 5.30 p.m.

To-day's Paris *communiqué* states:—We have maintained, northward of the Lys, all the positions recently won. The enemy has only displayed activity in the Zonnebeke district, where there was a violent bombardment. There is almost complete quiet from the Lys to Arras. There was an artillery engagement in the Albert-Roye district, but our infantry progressed five hundred metres in Laioiselle. There were sharp artillery engagements from the Oise to the Meuse, but we progressed three hundred metres at Perthes-les-Hurlus. There were infantry engagements at Beau Sejour, where we inflicted heavy losses.

The enemy showed great activity at Bois-de-la-Grurie, and made two unsuccessful attacks. There was also artillery activity on the heights of the Meuse. We gained some ground north-eastward of Troyon and also at Bois-le-Prete.

We occupied one of the enemy's trenches in the Vosges, near Celles-sur-Blain. There were artillery engagements at Handesapt and in the Valley of Fave. Our gains in the Thann district were maintained. We bombarded a German train at Altkirch and also the railway station and caused some destruction to the railway line between Darspach and Dierspach.

Speaking generally, an appreciable relaxation was noticeable in our offensive, which must be attributed to the incessant rains soaking the soil every where, rendering the carrying out of operations almost impossible.

LONDON, January 4th. 2.40 a.m.

The Paris evening official *communiqué* states that there is no change in the situation. The weather continues bad.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESPERATE FIGHTING IN POLAND.

GERMAN ATTEMPTS TO ADVANCE UNSUCCESSFUL.

LONDON, January 4th. 5.15 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—There has been a severe artillery engagement along the whole front on the left bank of the Vistula.

German attempts to advance at various points of the Bzura were unsuccessful. The enemy were discovered crossing the Bzura early on Saturday morning. They were attacked by the bayonet. The few survivors surrendered.

There was also desperate all-night fighting on Friday to the north-east of Rawa, ending in the dislodgment of the enemy from a portion of the trenches they had captured.

A German Brigade on Saturday afternoon attacked our position north-east of Bolimoff. They were repulsed with heavy loss.

The enemy's attacks near Wolvinea, south of the Vistula, were repulsed.

AUSTRIANS AGAIN IN FLIGHT.

MEN AND MATERIAL ABANDONED IN THE CARPATHIANS.

LONDON, January 4th. 5.15 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says:—We are advancing successfully in the Uzok and Rostoky Passes in the Carpathians, the fleeing Austrians abandoning prisoners and mitrailleuses.

THE TURKISH CAMPAIGN.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING.

LONDON, January 4th. 2.40 a.m.

A Turkish *communiqué* asserts that Ardahan has been captured after a sanguinary battle.

[Ardahan is a fortified Russian town in Trans-Caucasia.]

TURKS' ENORMOUS LOSSES.

RUSSIANS TAKE THOUSANDS OF PRISONERS.

LONDON, January 4th. 2.40 a.m.

A Petrograd official *communiqué* states that the battle around Sarykamysh continues with the greatest desperation. The Turks have suffered enormous losses.

LONDON, January 4th. 12.20 p.m.

A Petrograd official announcement says:—

Fighting in the Sarykamysh district is now to our advantage. We have captured almost the whole of the 50th Infantry, including the Commander and fifteen officers of high rank, six mountain-guns, and fourteen protected quick-firers. We also took 5,000 Turks, 40 officers and several surgeons.

We followed up our advantage, and seized some of the enemy's positions, and captured another three quick-firers and over 100 prisoners. We found a Turkish force elsewhere, and took four mountain guns.

The troops are fighting in exceptional conditions, the ground being covered with deep snow.

THE STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION OF FRANCE.

LEADING BANKS NO LONGER NEED THE MORATORIUM.

The following official telegram from the French Government was received yesterday through Peking by the French Consul-General in Hongkong:—

The leading French banking establishments have, of their own accord, given up, from the 1st of January, the benefit of the *Moratorium* and will henceforth pay on demand the whole of the deposits and current accounts.

This measure enables considerable sums of money to be put again into general circulation and proves clearly that although the war has already lasted five months and the country's forces are in close co-operation, France's economical situation, so far from being endangered, is, on the contrary, on a most healthy basis.

Moreover, this measure shows in a striking manner France's financial prosperity. The country, although temporarily deprived of nearly all its resources, has, nevertheless, without having had recourse to the publicity usually attending public subscriptions, covered the National Treasury Bonds for a sum exceeding Two Millions of Francs (£26,000,000 sterling).

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE "EMDEN."

REPORT BY THE CRUISER'S COMMANDER.

Advices from Berlin, reaching the outside world via Amsterdam on November 27th, report that Captain von Muller (now a prisoner), formerly commander of the German cruiser *Emden*, has cabled to Germany his official account of the destruction of the *Emden*.

His report states:—"Our marksmanship was at first good, but soon the *Sydney*'s heavy guns gained the upper hand, inflicting heavy loss. We were short of ammunition and obliged to cease firing. Though our steering gear was damaged, we tried to get within torpedo range of the *Sydney*, but failed. Our funnels were destroyed, and therefore we ran at full speed for a reef. Six officers, 4 warrant officers, and 93 men were killed. One non-commissioned officer and seven men were seriously wounded."

CHINA'S CUSTOMS REVENUE.

THE RETURNS FOR 1914.

[“DAILY PRESS” EXCLUSIVE TELEGRAM.]

PEKING, January 4th.

The Customs revenue for 1914 shows a decrease of Hk. Tls. 5,082,000.

The total collection amounted to Tls. 38,907,000.

The collections for Tientsin and Ching-wantao together amounted to 5,621,000, which constitutes a record for these ports, the increase being Tls. 339,000.

Harbin shows an increase of Tls. 10,000; Hankow an increase of Tls. 81,000; Swatow a decrease of Tls. 847,000; and Canton a decrease of Tls. 480,000.

All the foreign obligations secured upon the Customs were fully met to December.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DEATH OF MR. PERCY ILLINGWORTH, M.P.

CHIEF GOVERNMENT WHIP.

LONDON, January 4th.

The death is announced of Mr. Percy Illingworth, M.P., Chief Government Whip. Death was due to typhoid.

[Mr. Percy Illingworth had represented the Shipley Division of Yorkshire (West Riding) in the Liberal interest since 1906, and was made Chief Liberal Whip in 1912. He was also Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Secretary for Ireland (the Rt. Hon. A. B. Birrell, M.P.), and a Junior Lord of the Treasury (unpaid). Among his other offices was that of Chairman of the Yorkshire Liberal Federation, and he was formerly a Captain in the Westminster Dragoons, I.Y. Deceased was born at Bradford on March 19th, 1839, and was thus in his 46th year. His name appeared in the New Year's Honours List as a Privy Councillor.]

IRELAND'S NEW LORD LIEUTENANT.

LONDON, January 4th.

Lord Wimborne has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

[Lord Wimborne, who succeeds the Earl of Aberdeen, was formerly the Right Hon. Ivor Churchill Guest, Lord Ashby St. Ledgers, succeeding his father to the title last year. He was M.P. for Plymouth from 1900 to 1906 in the Liberal interest and for the Cardiff district from 1906 to 1910. Lord Wimborne was Paymaster-General from 1910 to 1912, and also, presided, as Chairman, over the Royal Commission on Const. Erosion and Afforestation. Formerly he was a Captain in the Dorsetshire Imperial Yeomanry, and served in South Africa in 1900, securing the Queen's Medal and three clasps. The new Lord Lieutenant was created a Privy Councillor in 1910, and is Lord-in-Waiting to His Majesty.]

FATAL LANDSLIDE NEAR KENNEDY ROAD.

TWO CHINESE BURIED ALIVE.

Two Chinese were killed by a landslide which took place near Kennedy Road yesterday morning, where excavations for building operations are in progress.

It appears that the workmen had dug a trench about twelve feet deep and cut downward some 30 feet from the hillside. The soil was sandy and consisted chiefly of decomposed granite. A large boulder, several tons in weight, had been dug around on the hillside and stood up twenty feet above the bottom of the trench. Without the slightest warning the boulder crashed down into the trench bringing with it several tons of earth, two women and a man who were working in the trench being buried beneath the debris.

The alarm was given and firemen turned out with the tender and commenced the arduous task of extricating the interred bodies. After about an hour, the dead body of a woman was discovered. Near at hand another woman was found alive. She was two feet under the soil and in an upright position with a basket over her head. Two hours after the catastrophe, the dead body of the male Chinese was found. He was in a running position, and had apparently raced down the trench in the hope of escaping the earth and soil which suddenly buried him.

Dr. McKenny was present and rendered all necessary assistance.

ACTION FOR LIBEL.

DAMAGES GIVEN TO HONGKONG CHARITIES.

An action for libel has been brought in the Court of First Instance at Hanoi (Tonkin) by Mr. P. O. Peuster, manager of the Peak Hotel, Hongkong, against the publishers of the *Courrier d'Haiphong*, in respect of certain statements concerning him published in that paper on August 17th and 18th. The Court found that the plaintiff had been libelled and awarded him the sum of 50 piastres, fined the proprietor of the journal 25 francs, and ordered the judgment of the Court to be published in the next issue of the *Courrier d'Haiphong*.

An action in respect of similar statements in another Eastern newspaper was settled out of Court by the payment of 3325 (Hongkong currency). The damages obtained in each case have been given by Mr. Peuster to local charities.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM SOUTHERN PAPERS.]

BRITISH WAR EXPENDITURE.

APPROXIMATELY A THOUSAND POUNDS A MINUTE.

LONDON, December 23rd. Mr. Lloyd George, interviewed, said that England was spending 45 millions monthly on the war. England has over two million soldiers and sailors under arms, and shortly would have two and a half millions. The soldiers were the pick of the nation, rich and poor. Before the Spring, half a million of magnificently trained soldiers will join our valiant French Allies. This will continue until victory is achieved.

GERMAN FLYING MEN'S FELICITATIONS.

WISH FRENCH AVIATORS A "HAPPY CHRISTMAS."

LONDON, December 22nd.

German aeroplanes at Dunkirk dropped messages asking that enquiries be made for the body of the son of a German General, giving news of a captured French aviator, and wishing the French airmen a happy Christmas.

A German hydroplane dropped two bombs on Calais on Sunday, but no damage was done.

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN FRIGHTENED.

LONDON, December 22nd.

A Berne telegram says that since the raid on Friedrichshafen not a single airship has emerged from the sheds, and the most careful precautions have been taken against a fresh attack.

THE ENGLISH COAST RAID.

BOOM IN RECRUITING IN YORKSHIRE.

LONDON, December 22nd.

The damage at Hartlepool is estimated at £150,000. About 150,000 men are recruiting in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where enrolment is particularly active.

CHRISTMAS AT KIEL.

SAILORS' DAILY FIVE-HOURS GUN-DRILL.

LONDON, December 22nd.

An American correspondent has cabled to New York a description of a day in Kiel harbour. He says the Germans have great faith in their new super-submarine. The crews of the two battle-squadrons in harbour have five-hours gun-drill daily, and eleven thousand men are working day and night in the dockyard finishing ships which are due to be ready in three months. Nevertheless, the Germans are not over-elated.

ALLIES ENDANGERING GERMAN COMMUNICATIONS.

LONDON, December 22nd.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that the correspondent of *Tijd* says that the Allies have occupied Lombardzyde, St. George's, Westende, Bixchoote, Langemarck, Fasicale and Morslede.

The Germans are concentrating as many troops as possible to regain the lost territory.

The Allies are steadily advancing along the line Bixchoote to near the railway to Roulers and Menin and Lille, thus seriously endangering the German lines of communication.

DEATH OF MR. B. TWYMAN.

H. M. CONSUL AT WUHU.

We regret to record the death of Mr. Bertie Twyman, H. M. Consul at Wuhu, who passed away recently in the hospital at Wuhu. Following a severe attack of typhoid fever, pneumonia set in and was the immediate cause of his death. The news of his death and burial which took place on the 27th ult.—was received in Shanghai with feelings of profound regret, especially by his late colleagues at the British Consulate amongst whom he was very greatly esteemed, and the utmost sympathy will go from many here to Mrs. Twyman and the two children.

The deceased, who was forty-two years of age, was appointed Student Interpreter in China in September, 1895, and three years later took the position of Acting Consul at Chinkiang. In the following year he was promoted to be a second class Assistant, and in 1901 he went to Canton as Vice-Consul. In 1902 he was promoted to be a first class Assistant, and during that and the following year fulfilled the duties of Acting Consul at Swatow. In 1904, Mr. Twyman came to Shanghai and for two years did excellent service as Assessor in the Mixed Court, his ability and unfailing courtesy earning for him the esteem and appreciation of all his colleagues.

In 1908 and 1907 he held the position of Acting Vice-Consul at Shanghai, and during his period of residence there he made innumerable friends. In the latter part of 1907, he took the post of Acting Consul at Kiangchow and Pakhoi, and in September of the following year, he was promoted to be one of H. M. Vice-Consuls in China, proceeding to Chingtu as Acting Consul-General and remaining in that position until February 1909. Later he was promoted to be Consul for the Consular District of Kiangchow and Pakhoi, and during the last two or three years he was in charge at Chinkiang and latterly at Wuhu.

His wide experiences rendered his service extremely valuable, and by his death the Consular Service loses an exceedingly able officer. From the time he went to Wuhu, about the middle of November, Mr. Twyman did not enjoy the best of health, but there were good hopes of his recovery, and consequently the news of his death has come with painful suddenness.

MOHAMMEDAN & SIKH.

CURIOUS CASE AT THE SUMMARY COURT.

An interesting suggestion was made by Mr. J. H. Gardiner (solicitor for the plaintiff) in a Summary Court action before Mr. Justice Gompertz yesterday. A Sikh named Khair Singh, a Mohammedan Sergeant-Major of the Hongkong Police named Amir Shah, for \$321, being \$155 value of a gold bangle alleged to have been sold to defendant, and \$105 for money lent. Mr. Gardiner said he thought the case would be disposed of very quickly if the parties attended at the Mosque and swore on their respective Holy Books—the Sikh on his Bible, and the Mohammedan on the Koran.

Mr. Gardiner objected to this novel suggestion, and his Lordship said he thought that Mohammedans always objected to swearing on the Koran.

The Indian interpreter to the Court said that in some cases, whether they were right or wrong, Mohammedans preferred not to swear on the Koran. If he were right, however, he would have no fear of swearing on the Koran.

Mr. Gardiner said his client was prepared to swear on the Sikh Bible. He was not endeavouring to establish a precedent, for this method of procedure had been adopted by his lordship on two occasions to his knowledge.

Mr. Gardiner said his client wanted the case thrashed out in Court.

Mr. Gardiner then stated the plaintiff's case. The defendant approached the plaintiff, whom he had known for about 16 years, and with whom he was perfectly friendly, although they were of different religions. Just prior to his departure to India on leave on January 5th, 1912, he asked plaintiff for a loan, and also for a gold bangle, which plaintiff possessed, with a view to presenting it to his wife, which was the custom for a husband returning from another country, or from prolonged absence. Plaintiff, having known the defendant so long, consented to the defendant's request. No interest was charged, and it was understood that the gold bangle should be returned, or, in the alternative, that the value should be paid. Defendant returned some months later in the same year, and announced that his wife had run away and left him, taking the gold bangle and other articles of his away with her. Plaintiff said he was quite willing to allow the matter to stand over until the defendant was able to pay. Amir Shah promised repeatedly, but failed to keep his promises, and the case was brought into Court.

Plaintiff went into the witness-box, and supported his solicitor's opening. He offered to swear on the Sikh Bible, but one could not be obtained in the Court, and he was declared in the ordinary way.

In cross-examination by Mr. Gardiner, plaintiff agreed that he did not register as a money-lender until soon after this transaction took place.

Mr. Gardiner—Then you are five days too late. The Ordinance requiring you to register came in on the 1st of January, 1912.

His Lordship—I do not call this business money-lending. I call this a friendly loan.

Answering further questions from Mr. Gardiner, plaintiff said he had no record of this transaction. He had lent money to many persons without keeping any memorandum, trusting solely to his memory. This applied only, of course, to those whom he knew and trusted. He declared before God that he did not take this action out of spite because an acquaintance of his had been arrested by defendant and banished.

Plaintiff admitted that he asked a Lance-Sergeant named Mohammed Amin to give evidence, that he offered him \$25 so to do, and that the man refused. He denied offering Indian P.S. 43 \$25 to give evidence. If the latter swore it on the Koran, however, he would believe it.

Defendant went into the witness-box, was sworn in the ordinary way, and gave a total denial of any liability.

Mr. Gardiner produced a circular letter which he said had been sent to the defendant in which very abusive and threatening language, he said, was used.

His lordship said there was nothing to show whether it came from a Sikh or a Mohammedan, and he could not take cognisance of it. It might be a Christmas card for all he knew.

In cross-examination by Mr. Gardiner, defendant said he was prepared to go down to the Mosque and swear on the Koran that what he had said was true. He undertook to swear on the Koran in the witness-box, but the book could not be secured.

A copy of the Koran was later produced, and defendant having sworn to the truth of his statements, Mr. Gardiner withdrew, and judgment was given for defendant with costs.

WESLEYAN FOREIGN MISSION ANNIVERSARY.

WHAT WAS NECESSARY TO SHAKE OLD ENGLAND UP.

In connection with the anniversary of the Wesleyan Foreign Missionary Society, a public meeting was held at the Wesleyan Church, Wanchai, last evening, H. E. the Governor (Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.) presiding, over a very satisfactory attendance.

His EXCELLENCY, in the course of an address, spoke appreciatively of the work of the Wesleyan Mission, and of the enormous amount of suffering that missionaries in general alleviated. There was one point in the Christian religion, he said, that characterised and distinguished it from other religions, and that was that it inculcated hope—hope of forgiveness of sins and a life hereafter.

He had often thought, when looking at the Chinese as a race, that a despondent look characterised their features, and he thought that in a measure this was due to their lack of that hope which Christians were taught to have. He became acquainted with the Wesleyan Missions work in China in his first summer in China, 31 years ago, and he had always been struck with the splendid work in which mission work in China was carried on, in the face of much difficulty. The Chinese were a very shrewd people, and carefully reasoned things out for themselves, and missionaries had to be on their guard against the man who would turn for some material benefit, but he had never seen the slightest indication among Wesleyan or any other Missionaries of material inducements to men to adopt Christianity. His EXCELLENCY referred to the Rev. C. Bone's work among the soldiers and sailors in Hongkong, and went on to say:—"At this time one is led to say, whenever one speaks, or holds any conversation, to mention the terrible ordeal through which we are now passing. Curiously enough, about a year ago, Mr. Bone and I were talking about the social condition of our country, and I expressed the opinion that nothing less than war was necessary to shake old England up. I said she had become too rich, too luxurious, and that the men were not leading the earnest lives our forefathers led, and that it would lead to disaster if something did not happen to teach us a lesson."

Sir Henry quoted a passage from the famous speech of Mr. Lloyd George—a speech which His EXCELLENCY described as the finest speech ever made by a man who was noted as the finest orator in England at the present time—and, in conclusion, emphasised the absolute necessity for scrupulous honour, the necessity for doing one's duty, for patriotism, and for self-sacrifice.

The Rev. T. W. Scholes presented an interesting glimpse of the work of the Missions in the country-side of South China, and said that although the year had been one of disorder, progress had to be reported. In a reference to the difficulties of missionary effort, he said instances were not infrequent of organised opposition of villagers to the work. Nevertheless they found that their hold on the population was growing, and their influence was being more and more felt, while the converts themselves were getting a greater sense of their responsibility as Christians.

The Rev. C. Bone indulged in a few reminiscences of his early days in China—34 years ago—and spoke humorously of the manifold difficulties that had at that time to be encountered. Chinese refused to let their premises to missionaries, and he himself was only able to obtain a house which was reputed by the Chinese to be haunted by devils. "The owner had to choose between a devil who could not be seen, and who paid no rent, and a foreign devil who could be seen, and did pay rent," he observed. Mr. Bone (himself an excellent Chinese scholar) touched upon the development in Chinese literature during the past thirty years. At that time there were only the dry old classics, and the Chinese thought that as long as they grew long nails, put on big spectacles, and curled their scanty mustaches, the world went very well. At the present time there were in circulation among the Chinese tens of thousands of new books which had been translated, which would probably change the whole tenor of their lives. At the back of this new movement for a new literature was the Christian Church and Christian missions.

Mr. Bone emphasised the growing spirit of self-reliance and independence of the Chinese Christians, and pointed to the splendid Church and hospital at Fatahan—not a farthing of which, either for the upkeep or construction, had come from any pocket but that of the Chinese.

During the evening Mrs. Goodman and Mr. F. E. Hamer sang solos, and Mr. Garrett obliged with an interlude on the organ. The collection, which was for the Foreign Missions, realised \$350, including a generous contribution from the Chairman.

AT THE MAGISTRACY.

RUSSIAN SAILOR AND INDIAN POLICEMAN.

A Russian bluejacket off the Imperial Russian ship *Drel* was charged at the Magistracy with being drunk and disorderly on the Praya East, with assaulting an Indian policeman and damaging his whistle, and, / rther, with committing damage to a public ricksha to the extent of \$4. The case was withdrawn on the defendant undertaking to pay \$5 compensation.

AN AMERICAN MARINE'S NON-APPEARANCE.

Joseph E. Brown, an American Marine, failed to appear in answer to charges of being drunk and disorderly in Lyndhurst Terrace and of assaulting P. C. Ellis, and the bail of \$50 was accordingly estrated.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	NUBIA Capt. A. B. Garwood, R.N.R.	About 15th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	ARCADIA Capt. S. Barham	Noon, 16th Jan.	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, and	NANKIN Capt. G. Manley	10 A.M., 20th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NAMUR Capt. A. Collier	About 20th Feb.	Freight and Passage.

All the above Steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERs are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representative there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

For Further Particulars apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1915.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"TEAN"	On 5th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	On 5th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"YINGCHOW"	On 7th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGHOU"	On 9th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 12th Jan., 10 A.M.
MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	"CHINHUA"	On 12th Jan., 4 P.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL".
MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA", "TAMING" and "TEAN". Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidsides; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN".

SHANGHAI LINE—THE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "ANHUI" and "CHENAN", and the S.S. "KANCHOW", "LIANGHOU" and "YINGCHOW", having excellent accommodation, with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct, every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—
HONGKONG, 5th January, 1915. **BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**
TELEPHONE 36. AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. W. Evans	TUESDAY, 5th Jan., at 2 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Caspary	SATURDAY, 9th Jan., at 3 P.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAIMON"	Capt. A. H. Stewart	THURSDAY, 7th Jan., at 1 P.M.
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Caspary	SUNDAY, 10th Jan., at 10 A.M.

* The s.s. "Haiching" Calling Swatow for Passengers only.

Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1915.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA VIA MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE (SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ALDENHAM		On 29th Jan., 11 A.M.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. A State-Room has Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.
For further particulars apply to

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CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

S.S. "ORISSA" 5,435 tons, Capt. Refen, R.N.R., will be despatched for SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK, KOBE and MOJI on 19th January.

For Freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 25th December, 1914.

AGENTS

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TOYO KISEN KAISHA.



SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA. JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed.	Leave Hongkong.
CHIYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 5th Jan.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	26th Jan.
NIPPON MARU	11,000—18 knots	TUESDAY, 9th Feb.
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 23rd Feb.

* Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.

Steamers via Shanghai leave at Noon.
"Manila" at 10.30 A.M.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON	£71.10...	RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.
FIRST CLASS TO NEW YORK	£60. ...	£96.10.
" " " " SAN FRANCISCO	£45. ...	£68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

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THENCE BY

TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer	Displacement Tons and Speed	Sails
KIYO MARU	17,200—15 knots	Saturday, 9th Jan.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

O. WURIU, ACTING AGENT,
King's Building.

TELEPHONE 291.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

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For VICTORIA AND TACOMA VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"CANADA MARU"	H. Yamamoto	WED'DAY, 5th Jan., at 3 P.M.
"TACOMA MARU"	T. Hamada	THURSDAY, 26th Jan., at 3 P.M.

These Newly-Built Steamers of American Line have fast speed and are fitted with the Wireless Apparatus. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels.

FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM PENANG AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"MALAY MARU"	K. Satawa	THURSDAY, 21st Jan., A.M.

FOR FOCHOW VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"KALJO MARU"	Y. Yamamoto	MONDAY, 11th Jan., at Noon.

FOR TAMSUI AND KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"DAIJIN MARU"	K. Murakami	SUNDAY, 10th Jan., at 10 A.M.
"DAIGI MARU"	S. Tokushige	SUNDAY, 17th Jan., at 10 A.M.

FOR ANPING AND TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

Steamer	Captain	Leaving
"BOSEU MARU"	Z. Hattori	WED'DAY, 6th Jan., at 8 A.M.

These Steamers of Coast and Formosa Line have Excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted with Electric Light and Fans.

These Steamers will arrive at and depart from Soon Tip Wharf (near the Harbour Office).

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VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	MAGELLAN	On or about 19th Jan.
MARSEILLES VIA PORTS	CORDILLERE	On 12th Jan., at 1 P.M.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

TRANSIPPING on the Co's Steamers at COLOMBO for CALCUTTA and BLACK SEA (every four weeks), also at PORT SAID for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE

Through Tickets to LONDON via PARIS by rail.

Circular Tickets to Europe via Suez and SIBERIAN ROUTE and vice-versa delivered here.

For further particulars apply to

P. THOMAS, AGENT.
QUEEN'S BUILDING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR
COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Connecting Steamer leaves YOKOHAMA	Steamer to COLOMBO	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Connecting Steamer from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES and LONDON	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON (London 1 day later)
Jan. 4	ARCADIA	Jan. 12	Jan. 16	MALOA	Friday, 13th	Thursday, 19th
Jan. 18	NUBIA	Jan. 25	Jan. 29	MOULDAVIA	Feb. 27	Mar. 5
Mar. 1	ORIENTAL	Feb. 25	Feb. 29	ROYAL	Mar. 13	Mar. 19
Mar. 1	MALTA	Mar. 8	Mar. 12	MEDINA	Mar. 27	Apr. 2
Mar. 29	SARUNIA	Mar. 22	Mar. 26	WONGOLIA	Apr. 10	Apr. 16
Apr. 12	NUBIA	Apr. 5	Apr. 9	MALWA	Apr. 24	Apr. 30
Apr. 12	ORIENTAL	Apr. 30	Apr. 3	MOREA	May 8	May 14
Apr. 12	MALTA	Apr. 30	Apr. 3	MALWA	May 22	May 28
Apr. 12	SARDINIA	May 3	May 7	MALOA	June 5	June 11

THE ATTENTION of Passengers is drawn to the ACCELERATED ARRIVAL of the Mail Steamers at Marseilles, Plymouth and London. These vessels will now arrive in Marseilles on Friday, and London on the following Friday.

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.

Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES.

The Fares to London and Marseilles are as follows:—

	1st Saloon	2nd Saloon	Accommodation	Single	Return
LONDON	£65.	£59.	£44.	£40.	£81.
MARSEILLES	£61.	£55.	£42.	£38.	£79.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSHIPMENT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave YOKOHAMA	Leave SHANGHAI	Leave HONGKONG	Leave SINGAPORE	Due at MARSEILLES	Due at LONDON
NANKIN	Jan. 4	Jan. 15	Jan. 20	Jan. 26	Feb. 22	about 3
NILE	Jan. 19	Jan. 29	Feb. 3	Feb. 9	Mar. 3	Mar. 17
NAMUR	Mar. 2	Mar. 12	Mar. 17	Mar. 23	Apr. 20	Apr. 29
NORE	Mar. 29	Apr. 9	Apr. 14	Apr. 20	May 18	May 27
NELORE	Apr. 12	Apr. 23	Apr. 28	May 4	June 1	June 10
NAGOYA	May 10	May 21	May 26	June 1	June 29	July 8

These Steamers call also at PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG and COLOMBO

FARES TO LONDON: 1st Saloon £50 Single; £75 Return. 2nd Saloon £35 Single; £52 Return

FARES TO MARSEILLES: 1st Saloon £46 Single; 2nd Saloon £33 Single.

All Passenger Steamers are fitted with the Marconi System of Wireless Telegraphy. THE ABOVE RATES ARE SUBJECT TO A SURTAX OF 10%.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	TONS	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES and LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	HIRANO MARU Capt. Fraser	16,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th Jan., at 10 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	KATORI MARU Capt. Kon	19,000	THURSDAY, 20th Jan., at 10 A.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	TAMBA MARU Capt. Nagasawa	12,500	TUESDAY, 12th Jan., at Noon.
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	AKI MARU Capt. Noma	12,500	TUESDAY, 26th Jan., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG and COLOMBO	NIKKO MARU Capt. B. Takebe	9,600	FRIDAY, 15th Jan., at Noon.
KOBE	HITACHI MARU Capt. Soyeda	13,500	WEDNESDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.
SHANGHAI and KOBE	SANUKI MARU Capt. Date	12,500	FRIDAY, 15th Jan.,
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	CEYLON MARU Capt. Shiohara	12,000	MONDAY, 11th Jan.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	HITACHI MARU Capt. Sato	13,500	WED'DAY, 13th Jan., at 5 P.M.
	KASHIMA MARU Capt. Yagi	20,000	THURSDAY, 14th Jan., at 11 A.M.

§ Wireless Telegraphy.

PASSENGER SEASON FOR 1915.

FOR EUROPE.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
KATORI MARU	20,000 Tons	Thurs., 28th Jan.
KAMO	16,000	11th Feb.
KASHIMA	20,000	25th Feb.
KASHIMA	16,000	11th Mar.
SUWA	25,000	25th Mar.
ARISATA	15,000	8th Apr.
YASAKI	25,000	22nd Apr.
MIYASAKI	16,000	6th May
KITANO	16,000	20th May
FUSHIMI	25,000	3rd June

FOR AMERICA.

Steamers	Displacement	Leave Hongkong.
AEI MARU	12,600 Tons	Tues., 26th Jan.
SADO	12,500	9th Feb.
YOKOHAMA	12,500	23rd Feb.
AWA	12,500	9th Mar.
SEIDZUOKA	12,500	23rd Mar.
TAMBA	12,500	6th Apr.
AEI	12,500	20th Apr.
SADO	12,500	4th May

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, &c., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 252 and 1241

15

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

A late bag will be made up daily at 4.50 p.m. sharp on board the Canton Night Steamer. The AMERICAN MATS ex Manchuria have been transferred to the Cordillera, which is due to arrive here on Monday, the 11th inst.

FOR	PER	DATE
Haiphong	Cheian Maru	Tuesday, 5th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Kobe	Kanaka Maru	Tuesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Swatow and Amoy	Yangtze	Tuesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, United States, Canada via San Francisco	Typanos	Tuesday, 5th, 10.00 A.M.
(EUROPE via SIBERIA)		
Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Friday, 8th inst.	Chiyo Maru	Tuesday, 5th, 10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Focchow	Haitan	Tuesday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Philippine Islands	Teon	Tuesday, 5th, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Anhui	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Takung	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Focchow via Takao and Aomori	Bothu Maru	Tuesday, 5th, 4.00 P.M.
Swatow	Haimun	Thursday, 7th, Noon
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Victoria, B.C., Tacoma, and United Kingdom via Canada	Canada Maru	Wednesday, 6th, 1.00 P.M.
Straits and India via Calcutta	Namsang	Wednesday, 6th, 2.00 P.M.
Japan via Kobe	Fusano	Wednesday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai, North China and Tientsin	Cheongshing	Wednesday, 6th, 4.00 P.M.
Shanghai and North China	Hangshing	Thursday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Haiphong and Peking	Hongkong	Thursday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Shanghai and North China (EUROPE via SIBERIA)	Mawang	Thursday, 7th, 11.00 A.M.
Tientsin-Pukow Service Shanghai Brit. P.O. Monday, 11th inst.	Yingchow	Registration ... 2.30 P.M. Letters ... 3.00 P.M.
Japan via Moji, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo, Salina Cruz, Calao, Arica and Iquique	Kiyo Maru	Saturday, 9th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Focchow	Hai-ching	Saturday, 9th, 2.00 P.M.

BANKS

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED.

(Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter.)
Capital Subscribed ... Yen 10,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... " 8,750,000
Reserve Funds ... " 3,790,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Amoy, Kluang, Shanghai
Batavia, Kobe, Singapore
Bombay, London, Swatow
Calcutta, Manila, Takao
Canton, Moji, Tientsin
Dairen, Nagasaki, Tokyo
Focchow, Newchwang, Yokohama
Hongkong, Osaka, Etc.
Kobe, San Francisco, Etc.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

8, Des Voeux Road.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.
Deposits received on terms which may be had on application.
K. TSUDZURABARA, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1914. [116]

THE BANK OF CHINA, GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 15TH APRIL, 1913.)
Authorized Capital ... \$30,000,000.
Paid-up Capital ... \$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES.

SHANGHAI: Nanking, Chinkiang, Yangchow, Wusoh, Wuhu, Anching, Tatung, Tsinkiangpo, Soochow. H A K O W: Shanghai, Ichang, Nanchang, Tientsin, Peking, Tongshan, Luansien, Tsang-hai, Hsinghai, Hangchow, Wenchow, Shaochin, Chichin, Lanchow, Hukow, Ningpo, Kaitung, Changchun, Sinyang, Loh, Chowk, Tsinan, Chouteur, Tientsin, Linchi, Lintung, Tientsin, Yikuh, Haiming, Chefoo, Tsingtao, Tientsin, Yuncheng, Focchow, Changchun, Kirin, Moukden, Newchwang, Dairen, Harbin, Tientsin, Tieling, Chinchow, Antung, Canton, Kowloon, Peking, Kueihua, Suiyuanhang, etc., etc.

CANTON BRANCH.

Interest allowed on current account and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application. Every description of Banking business transacted; loans granted on approved securities. Special facilities for Home exchange.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1914. [117]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1914. [10]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: Wall Street, New York.
LONDON OFFICE: Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay, London, Manila, Calcutta, Panama, Canton, Peking, Cebu, San Francisco, Colon, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Kobe, Yokohama.
CAPITAL PAID-UP (U.S. Gold) \$3,250,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... 4,060,000
(Gold) \$7,310,000

All kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.
N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.
9, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 22nd October, 1914. [115]

BANKS

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1858.)
HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital ... \$1,200,000
Reserve Fund ... " 2,800,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted. CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.
W. M. DICKSON, Manager.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1914. [118]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital ... \$15,000,000
Reserve Funds: Sterling \$1,500,000 at 1/2% - \$15,000,000
Silver ... \$19,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Hon. Mr. D. LANDALE—Chairman.
W. L. PATTERSON, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
S. H. DODD, Esq., P. H. HOLYER, Esq., G. M. EDKINS, Esq., J. A. PLUMMER, Esq., C. S. GIBBY, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. SHELLIM.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong—N. J. STABB.
Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN.

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 3 1/2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1914. [9]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ... \$1,500,000
Subscribed ... " 1,125,000
Paid-up ... " 662,500
Reserve Fund ... " 465,000

BANKERS.

BANK OF ENGLAND, and LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

Every description of Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

A. B. LINTON, Manager.
Hongkong, 10th July, 1913. [119]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCH HANDELSBANK.

(Netherlands India Commercial Bank.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital Fl. 30,000,000 (£2,500,000)
Paid-up Capital ... Fl. 19,907,000 (£1,659,000)
Reserve Fund ... Fl. 7,765,500 (£647,125)

HEAD OFFICE: AMSTERDAM.
HEAD AGENT: BATAVIA.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE WILLIAMS DEACONS BANK, SWISS BANCHEMIER.

The Bank transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, receives money on Current Account and on Fixed Deposit at rates which may be ascertained on application.

G. A. DUNLOP, Manager.
No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, 17th November, 1914. [12]

COMMERCIAL.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

January 4th.

ON LONDON:—	Telegraphic Transfer	1/9
Bank Bills, on demand	1/9 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	1/9 1/2	
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
Credits, at 4 months' sight	1/9 1/2	
Documentary Bills 4 months' sight, &c.	1/9 1/2	
ON PARIS:—	Bank Bills, on demand	220
Credits, at 4 months' sight	230 1/2	
ON GERMANY:—	On demand	nom.
ON NEW YORK:—	Bank Bills, on demand	42 1/2
Credits, at 60 days' sight	nom.	
ON BOMBAY:—	Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demands	132 1/2	
ON CALCUTTA:—	Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank, on demand	132 1/2	
ON SHANGHAI:—	Bank, at sight	78
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.	
ON YOKOHAMA:—	On demand	85 1/2
ON MANILA:—	On demand—Pesos	85 1/2
ON SINGAPORE:—	On demand	75 1/2
ON BATAVIA:—	On demand	106 1/2
ON HAI PHONG:—	On demand	5 1/2 p.m.
ON SAIGON:—	On demand	87 1/2
ON BANGKOK:—	On demand	87 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate, &c.	\$11.15	
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per teal	\$86.50	
BAR SILVER, per oz.	22 1/2	

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Hongkong ... 20 cents pieces ... \$18.25 discount.
Hongkong ... 10 ... \$18.55

TO-MORROW.

10 a.m.—Auction of Old and Surplus Naval and Victualling Stores at H.M. Naval Yard and at the Kowloon Depot, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

4.30 p.m.—Matinee A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal—"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Thursday, 7th Jan.—

10 a.m.—Auction of Old and Surplus Naval and Victualling Stores at H.M. Naval Yard and at the Kowloon Depot, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

Friday, 8th Jan.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

Saturday, 9th Jan.—

9.15 p.m.—A.D.C. at the Theatre Royal—"Snowwhite and the Frog Prince."

2.30 p.m.—Auction of A Valuable Collection of Antique China and Curios at Sales Rooms, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough.

Saturday, 20th Jan.—

3 p.m.—A Garden Fete in the grounds of the University.

SHARE LIST—QUOTATIONS.

HONGKONG, 4TH JANUARY, 1915.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.	REMARKS.
BANKS.—					
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank Corporation	120,000	\$125	all	\$760, buyers	1/200, 271.
China Banking Corporation, Limited	50,000	\$12	all	\$10 1/2, buyers	
China Light and Power Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	\$4, sellers	
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2, sal. & buy.	
COTTON MILLS.—					
Two Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	20,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 117	
Hongkong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	125,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
(in Liquidation)					
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	all	\$35	
DOCKS AND WHARVES.—					
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	all	\$74, sellers	
Hongkong Wharves & Dock Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	\$59	
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$6 1/2	all	Tls. 50	
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	all	Tls. 83	
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Co., Ltd.	36,000	Tls. 100	all	\$530, buyers	
Green Island Cement Co., Limited	400,000	\$10	all	\$37, buyers	
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	all	\$120, buyers	
Hongkong Hotel Company Limited	20,000	\$50	all	\$195	
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	all	\$25	
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	\$2	
H'kong & South China Steamship Co., Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Hongkong Steel Foundry, Ltd.	15,000	\$10	all	\$530, sellers	
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	5/1	all	\$530, sellers	
INSURANCE.—					
Canton Insurance Office Co., Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$345, sellers	
China Fire Insurance Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$148 1/2, buyers	
Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$385	
North-China Insurance Co., Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	Tls. 145	
Union Insurance Society, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$760	
Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd.	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$205	
LANDS AND BUILDINGS.—					
H'kong Land Invest. Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	all	\$114, sellers	
Hongkong Central Estate, Ltd.	10,000	\$100	all	\$100	
Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$75	\$200	
Humphreys & Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	\$7 1/2	
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$44	
Kowloon Land Investment Co., Ltd.	78,000	Tls. 50	all	Tls. 7 1/2	
West Point Building Co., Limited	12,500	\$50	all	\$71	
MANUFACTURING.—					
Manitowong (for Mijun, Bochen)	250,000	Gds. 10	all	Tls. 35 1/2, buyers	
Lundberg exploitation in Langkat					
Mining.—					
Chinese Engineering and M. Co., Ltd.	1,000,000	\$2	all	76 1/2, sellers	
Heavwood Tin and Rubber Estate, Ltd.	822,000	2 1/2	all	\$240, buyers	
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$2	all	25 1/2, buyers	
Troch Mines, Limited	160,000	\$10	all	\$10	
Peak Tramways Co., Limited	25,000	\$10	all	\$87 1/2, buyers	
Philippine Co., Limited	75,000	\$10	all	\$5	
Pulper & Papereries du Tonkin Societe des	13,200	\$50	all	\$20	
REFINERIES.—					
China Sugar Refining Co., Limited	20,000	\$100	all	\$80, sales	
Lyon Sugar Refining Co., Limited	7,000	\$100	all	\$17, sellers	
STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.—					
China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.	70,000	\$25	all	\$2 1/2, buyers	
Douglas Steamship Co., Limited	20,000	\$25	all	\$30	
H'kong, Canton & Macao S.R. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	\$20, sellers	
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000 pref.	\$5	all	\$82 1/2, buyers	
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	60,000 def.	\$2	all	\$75	
Star Ferry Company, Limited	2,500,000	\$10	all	\$40	
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	all	\$28	
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	all	\$4 1/2, sellers	
STONES AND DISPERSES.—					
Powell, Wm., Limited	15,000	\$7	all	\$6 1/2, sellers	
Watson & Co. A.S. Limited	90,000	\$10	all	\$7, sellers	
Union Waterboat Co., Limited	50,000	\$10	all	\$18 1/2	

Loans. Amount. Value. Interest. Quotation.

Chinese Imperial 1893 Tls. 767,200. Tls. 250 7% p. annum Par.

VERNON & SMYTH, Share Brokers.



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FELUCCA EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

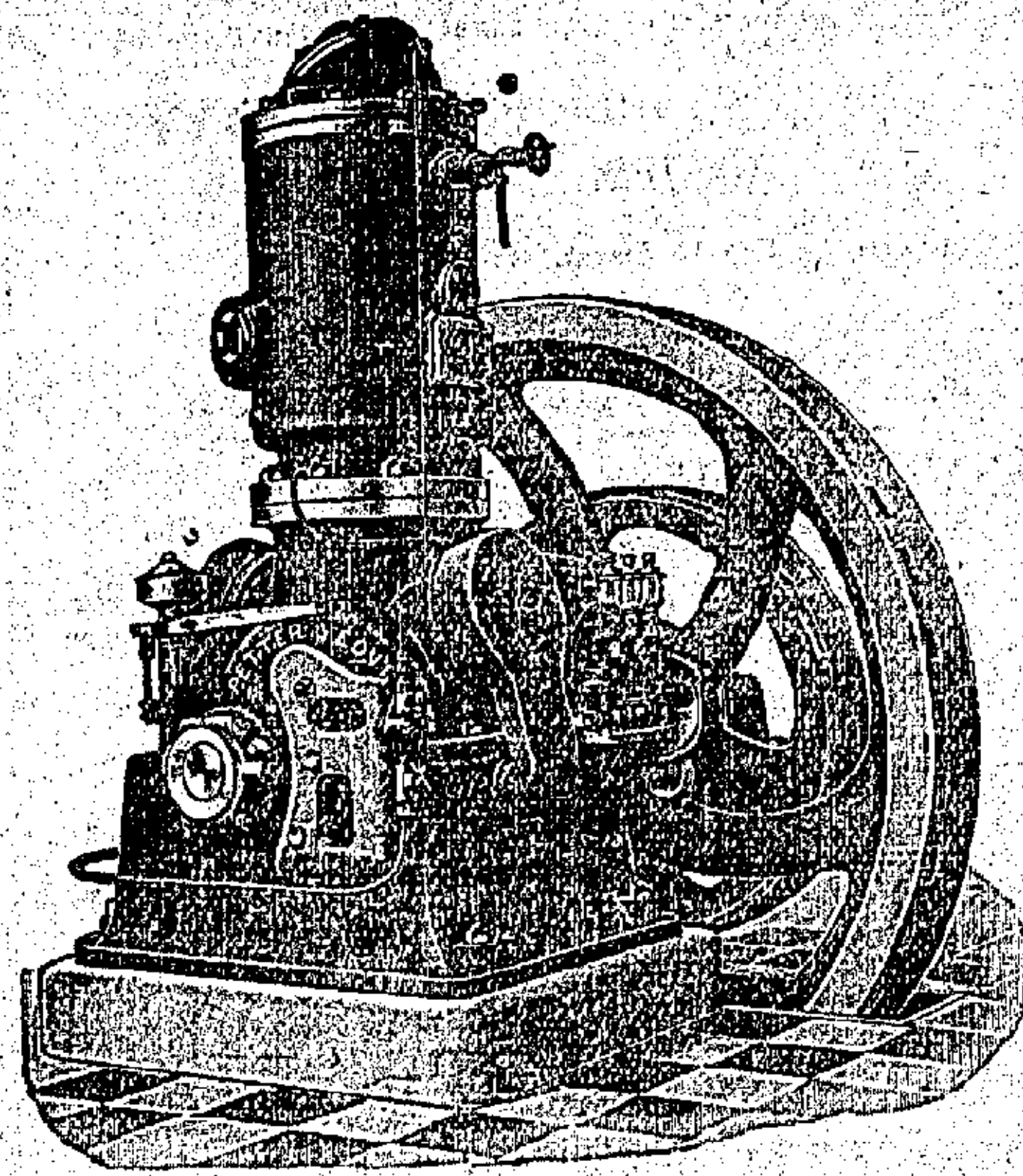
Possess an individuality and distinction that never fails to charm.

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14, DES VOEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

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THE PETTER
PATENT
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CRUDE OIL
ENGINES

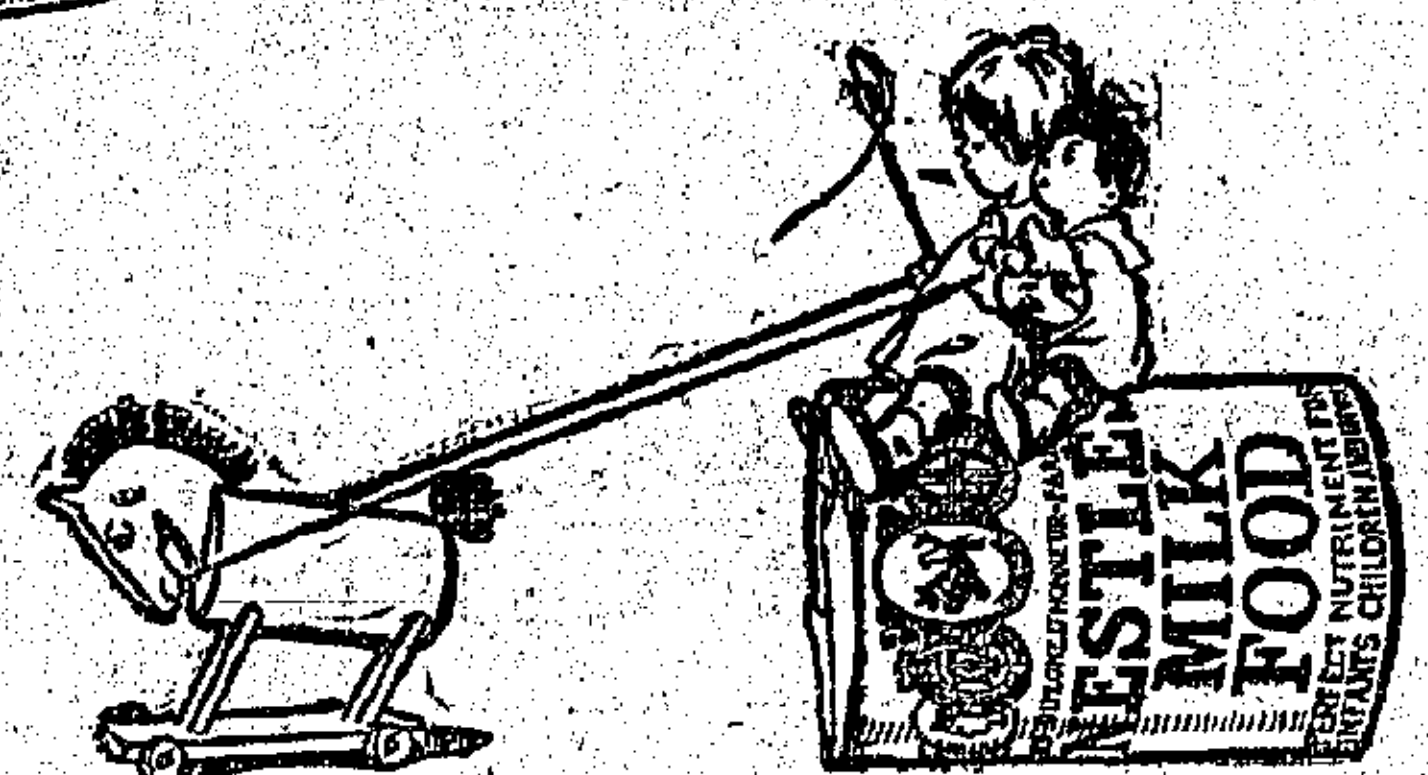
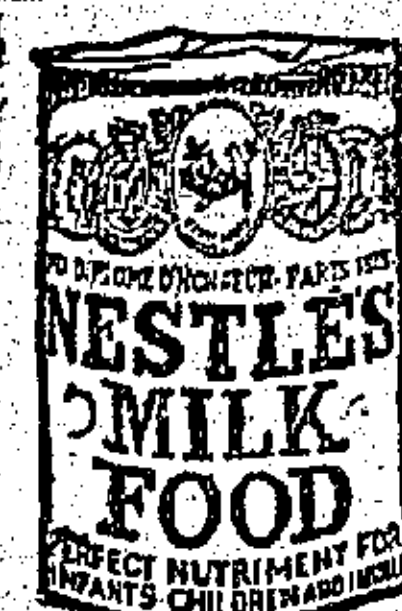
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KEROSENE
ENGINES.

We carry large stocks of
Ship and Engine Stores,
Cotton Waste, Oil, Packing,
&c.
Electrical Repairs and
Installations Undertaken;
Electro-Plating in all its
Branches.



BEST FOR INFANTS.

BEST FOR INVALIDS.



A Complete Diet
for INFANTS & INVALIDS

As MILK is one of its CONSTITUENTS the ONLY OTHER
INGREDIENT REQUIRED is WATER.
WRITE TO NESTLE FOOD CO., P.O. Box 351, HONGKONG,
FOR A FREE SAMPLE TIN.

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